

## Metric Microscope Scavenger Hunt

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

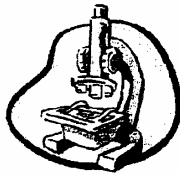
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class # \_\_\_\_\_

### Directions

☺ Light microscopes on the TECH TRECK can magnify between 10X and 200X. They are best suited for viewing objects between 100  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.1 mm) and 10 mm.

☺ The Intel Play microscopes magnify 10X, 60X, and 200X. They are good for viewing objects under 12 mm. Take a snapshot and **print a picture** with a scale bar of one of the items you view at this station. Staple it behind this sheet.



☺ The scanning electron microscope (SEM) can magnify between 7X and 30,000X. It is best suited for viewing items between 1  $\mu\text{m}$  (1000 nm or 0.001 mm) and 12 mm. Be sure to **collect a picture** of an item that you viewed at this station. Staple it behind this sheet.

☺ Bring your metric notes with you on the bus. Work in small groups to estimate and measure items using the microscope.

Ant Leg

☺ Look at the list of objects below. Estimate the size in mm or  $\mu\text{m}$  (1000  $\mu\text{m}$  = 1 mm) of any four items of your choice. Include at least three of the items on the list. After estimating the size, use the Intel Play or light microscope to measure the object and see how close you were.


☐ diameter of human hair

☐ width of Lincoln on the tail side of a penny

☐ sand or salt grain

☐ period on a printed page

☐ seed

☐ width of a bug leg, wing, or antennae

Object	Your Estimation (mm or $\mu\text{m}$ )	Actual Size (mm or $\mu\text{m}$ )

© As you learn how to measure very small things using microscopes, look for items that you think might have the approximate sizes below. Objects 1 through 4 will be hunted for on the TECH TRECK bus and measured at any of the microscopes. One of these items should be at the SEM.

© Objects 5 through 10 should be hunted and measured in the Science classroom.

© Find the difference between the actual length of the object and the measurement given. Differences should be recorded in mm. Add the total of all your differences in mm. A class winner will be determined for the lowest score, and bonus may be given for scores under 100.

## METRIC SCAVENGER HUNT

Try to find objects of these lengths	Name of Object	Actual Measurement	Difference
1. 25 $\mu\text{m}$			
2. 0.1 mm			
3. 500 $\mu\text{m}$			
4. 0.25 mm			
5. 2 mm			
6. 1 m			
7. 87 cm			
8. 550 mm			
9. 150 cm			
10. 30 cm			
★ Total Differences ★			

## Metric Conversions

<u>Metric to English</u>		<u>English to Metric</u>	
<b>Length</b>	1 kilometer (km) = 0.621 mile (mi)	1 mi = 1.61 km	
	1 meter (m) = 3.28 feet (ft)	1 ft = 0.305 m	
	1 centimeter (cm) = 0.394 inch (in)	1 in = 2.54 cm	
<b>Area</b>	1 square meter (m <sup>2</sup> ) = 10.773 square feet (ft <sup>2</sup> )	1 ft <sup>2</sup> = 0.0929 m <sup>2</sup>	
	1 square centimeter (cm <sup>2</sup> ) = 0.155 square inch (in <sup>2</sup> )	1 in <sup>2</sup> = 6.452 cm <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Volume</b>	1 cubic meter (m <sup>3</sup> ) = 35.315 cubic feet (ft <sup>3</sup> )	1 ft <sup>3</sup> = 0.0283 m <sup>3</sup>	
	1 cubic centimeter (cm <sup>3</sup> ) = 0.0610 cubic inches (in <sup>3</sup> )	1 in <sup>3</sup> = 16.39 cm <sup>3</sup>	
	1 liter (l) = 0.2642 gallon (gal)	1 gal = 3.79 l	
	1 liter (l) = 1.06 quart (qt)	1 qt = 0.94 l	
<b>Mass</b>	1 kilogram (kg) = 2.205 pound (lb)	1 lb = 0.4536 kg	
	1 gram = 0.0353 ounce (oz)	1 oz = 28.35 g	
		1 lb = 453.6 g	
<b>Temperature</b> Celsius (°C) = 5/9(°F - 32)		Fahrenheit (°F) = 9/5 °C + 32	
0 °C = 32 °F (freezing point of water)		72 °F = 22 °C (room temp)	
100 °C = 212 °F (boiling point of water)		98.6 °F = 37 °C (human body temp)	
15 °C = 59 °F (standard atmospheric temp)			

### Metric Base Units = 1

length = meter (m)

area = square meter (m<sup>2</sup>)

volume = liter (l)

1 cubic centimeter (cc or cm<sup>3</sup>) =  
1 milliliter (ml)

mass = kilogram (kg)  
gram (g)

1 ml of distilled water = 1 g

temperature = degrees Celsius (°C)  
Kelvin (K)

### Metric Prefixes - Symbols and Meanings

exa (E) = 1,000,000,000,000,000,000 = one quintillion  
 peta (P) = 1,000,000,000,000,000 = one quadrillion times  
 tera (T) = 1,000,000,000,000 = one trillion times  
 giga (G) = 1,000,000,000 = one billion times  
 mega (M) = 1,000,000 = one million times  
 kilo (k) = 1000 = one thousand times  
 hecto (h) = 100 = one hundred times  
 deka (da) = 10 = ten times  
 deci (d) = 0.1 = one tenth of  
 centi (c) = 0.01 = one hundredth of  
 milli (m) = 0.001 = one thousandth of  
 micro (μ) = 0.000001 = one millionth of  
 nano (n) = 0.000000001 = one billionth of  
 pico (p) = 0.000000000001 = one trillionth of  
 femto (f) = 0.000000000000001 = one quadrillionth of  
 atto (a) = 0.000000000000000001 = one quintillionth of